

HIRE MEXICANS TO BUILD ROAD FOR U. S. FORCE

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
FIELD HEADQUARTERS, (Via Army Motor to Columbus, N. M.) May 15.—Another failure of Villistas to spread revolt against Americans has been registered here in the employment of forty Mexican laborers from the town of Las Cruces at road building under the direction of the engineer corps attached to the expeditionary forces. This road is for the use of the army motor truck trains.

When Candelario Cervantes, the Villista leader entered Las Cruces with some of his followers the other week he threatened with death any Mexican thereafter caught working for or selling food to any American soldiers. Cervantes claimed to have a telegram from Villa, which reported that Villa had recovered from his wounds and was returning with five thousand men to attack the Americans. For some days the power of this threat manifested itself. But with strong American patrols this feature passed and at the hour set by the engineers, the Mexican road makers reported for duty. Their pay is better than they are accustomed to getting.

TWO DEAD IN STORM
[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
FEL RIO TEX., May 15.—Two Mexicans were killed and two seriously injured in a heavy rain, hail and wind storm over this section late today. Property damage was not great.

Stars in METRO PICTURES

at your best theatre
The pictures Magazine

ASQUITH'S BELFAST CONFERENCE IS REPORTED DISAPPOINTING

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
BELFAST, Ireland, May 15.—Stubborn disinclination to accept anything in the way of a government which might imply the future subjection of Ulster to home rule was evident today on the occasion of Premier Asquith's visit to Belfast, which lasted only a few hours. So far as can be learned, the premier's conference with a large body of representative Ulster men was disappointing.

It is understood that the question of the general disarmament of forces in Ireland not authorized by the government, was discussed and although those present were pledged to secrecy, it is rumored that cold water had been thrown on the proposal. The discussion was very full and frank, but it is asserted that the result was unsatisfactory.

Sir Edward Carson's telegram to the Ulster unionist council to the effect that he had no knowledge of rumors respecting the government of Ireland, did not bring about an alleviation of the situation. Belfast itself does not show any signs of accepting the compromise which, it is understood, Mr. Redmond is ready to offer. Ulster's capital was almost entirely unaffected by the recent rebellion, and the provisions of martial law have not been enforced.

Everything is outwardly calm but the keenest interest underlies the surface appearance, and many Ulsterites declare their determination to have no dealings with the nationalists. All the newspapers in Belfast advise caution in regard to any promise that the premier may have made, but which are not yet public property.

Mr. Asquith returned to Dublin tonight where it is reported, further court martial will be conducted openly.

RURAL CREDITS BILL HAS GONE THROUGH HOUSE

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
WASHINGTON, May 15.—The Glass rural credits bill providing for a federal farm loan board and a system of twelve land banks passed the house late today by a vote of 255 to 16. A similar measure already has passed the senate, and the differences probably will be worked out soon in conference.

Little opposition was encountered by the bill, which was piloted through the house by Representative Glass of Virginia and Representative Phelan of Massachusetts. Under its terms the land banks would lend money to farmers at not more than six per cent interest, through local associations, mortgages running from 5 to 25 years. The mortgages would be used by the banks as the basis for farm loan bonds.

There are many differences between the senate and house bills to be adjusted. The senate measure would capitalize each farm loan bank at \$500,000, the house's at \$750,000. The senate would authorize loan associations with unlimited liabilities, the house would not. The senate would limit loans on lands at 50 per cent with no recognition of improvements, the house proposes to grant 60 per cent on land values and 20 per cent on value on permanent improvements.

The senate proposes that no loan shall be made if the three members of the local loan committee are not unanimous in their appraisals; the house would require a majority report of the committee. The senate makes the minimum loan \$200, the house \$100. The senate would charge borrowers 10 per cent interest on all defaulted payments; the house would charge only contract rates. The senate would require local associations to make good all defaults within 30 days after notice from a land bank; the house would provide a special reserve to protect associations.

Democratic members were well pleased tonight over the prospects of cleaning up the legislative program before the conventions as previously planned. It is probable that the army and fortification measures and some minor bills will be completed before the convention and the democrats will rest on that record until the members return from Chicago and St. Louis. In some quarters there is a disposition to rush through some of the important measures during convention weeks, but this plan probably will not be entertained seriously by the leaders.

Speaker Clark is understood at present to be standing by his original plan not to attend the convention. He said tonight that the proposal to make him permanent chairman of the convention had not been mentioned to him.

PRISONERS OF WAR REVOLT ONE KILLED

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
COCHRANE, Ont., May 15.—An outbreak among Austrian prisoners of war in the internment camp at Kapuskasing last Friday was quelled by the military authorities after one of the prisoners was killed, nine seriously wounded, several fatally, and four slightly injured, it was learned here tonight.

The revolt is said to have been started by about 300 Austrian prisoners who were removed from the camp at Peniarth where they had refused to work and had turned on their guards. They were taken last Wednesday under heavy guard to the Kapuskasing camps, about 60 miles west of here on the trans-continental railway.

The new arrivals continue to manifest a spirit of insubordination at Kapuskasing. The smoldering unrest culminated Friday in a riot and the guards fired on the prisoners. Rifles and bayonets were used freely, it is said, and the outbreak, in which other prisoners participated, was not quelled for several hours. There were no casualties among the soldiers.

Major General Sir Sam Hughes, minister of militia, tonight sent General Logie, commanding the Toronto military district, to Kapuskasing to take charge of the situation and report to him. The camp was reported to be quiet tonight.

Hire a little salesman at The Republican office. A want ad will see more customers than you can.

DO YOU HAPPEN TO BE INCLUDED HERE

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 15.—There are 275,000 feeble minded persons in the United States and only 28,738 are in institutions devoted to their care, according to a statement made here tonight at the national conference of charities and corrections by Joseph P. Byers of Philadelphia, secretary of the commission of provision for the feeble minded.

"We know that two-thirds of feeble-mindedness is due to inheritance," said Mr. Byers, "so we see that the best way to stop two-thirds of the feeble-mindedness is to prevent parenthood among feeble-minded persons."

Mr. Byers was discussing the subject of the care of the feeble minded. E. R. Johnstone, superintendent of the training school at Vineland, N. J., and Dr. Taliaferro Clark of the United States public health service were other speakers on the subject of feeble mindedness.

A resolution against preparedness, which was introduced at a session of the conference last week by Benjamin Marsh of New York was reported out by the committee with an adverse recommendation tonight and without a dissenting vote, the delegates killing it.

It was announced tonight that the total registration from the conference is 2,963 delegates.

GENERAL SCOTT IN WASHINGTON TO MAKE REPORT

(Continued from Page One)

page in active operations beyond the line.

The war department has had no advice mentioning Villa's name for many days. Some officers are inclined to believe that he is either dead or has slipped away into hiding to recuperate from serious wounds. At the moment, he has ceased to be a factor in the border situation whatever part he may play in the future.

As to the political situation in Mexico, officials do not seem to be very clear. It is pointed out by officers who have a thorough knowledge of the portions of Mexico through which the chase of Villa has taken the Mexican civil population outside of the larger towns is absolutely ignorant of what is going on in the world or even in Mexico. There is no means of communication. Telegraph wires are down in many sections and such as are taken up with government business. Branch railways are operating on special trains. There are few newspapers either Mexican or American, which penetrate into the back country. This condition is undoubtedly a factor in the political problems of the Carranza government.

Mr. Arredondo issued a statement tonight declaring that the recent return of Perez Romero to his post as Mexican ambassador at Tokio and the appointment of Rafael Zubaran as diplomatic agent to Germany and her allies, as well as to Denmark, had no significance and did not foreshadow any effort to negotiate alliances with any of these powers. The missions, the statement added, were to establish ordinary diplomatic relations and similar agents have been sent to England and her allies and to South and Central American countries.

"All of these sections," the statement said, "mark only the restoration of Mexico's diplomatic relations with the outside world and are preliminary to the re-institution of the complete diplomatic service of the republic."

Mr. Arredondo said the Southern Mexican states, little affected by the revolutions of the last few years, were making great strides in financial progress. A hundred million dollars (Mexican gold) company is being formed with government support, he said, to undertake the upbuilding of public utilities, particularly railroads, in these states. The government's outstanding valid obligations have been reduced 18 per cent.

FEAR MEXICAN RAIDS
[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
ALPINE, Tex., May 15.—Alarmed by reports of threatened Mexican raids, Sheriff Walter of this county, wired Governor Ferguson today asking that troops be sent to Terlingua, 65 miles south of Alpine, and 20 miles from the border. La Jitas, fifteen miles west of Terlingua, also has sent an urgent appeal for aid.

STILL NO AGREEMENT
[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
LOS ANGELES, Cal., May 15.—The jury trying David Caplan for murder, in connection with the destruction of the Times building, reported tonight for the second time in the day that they were unable to reach a verdict. Judge Frank R. Williams again ordered the jury to resume its deliberations, which began Saturday forenoon.

LIFTING DANCE BAN DEVELOPES CHURCH FIGHT

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y., May 15.—Two vigorous contests in the general conference of the Methodist Episcopal church were forecast tonight by the announcements that the committee on episcopacy had voted to make a supplemental report recommending further increase in the number of new bishops to be elected and that the committee on state of the church had decided against striking from the church requirements for membership the prohibition against theaters, cards and dancing. Both recommendations it was predicted by conference leaders, would meet with much opposition.

The original report of the episcopacy came today urged the election of seven new bishops or general superintendents which would increase by two the membership of the board of bishops authorized by the general conference at Minneapolis four years ago. It was recommended also that the Oklahoma Episcopal area be abolished and that new areas be created at Pittsburgh, Pa., Detroit, Mich. and Seoul, Korea. The committee also urged that two mission-bishops, one of them a negro, should be chosen to supervise the work in Africa, formerly in charge of Missionary Bishops, Joseph C. Hartzell and Isaiah B. Scott, who have been retired at their own request.

Debate in the conference developed a sentiment against any increase in the overhead expenses of maintaining the board of bishops by the addition of new members and favors the establishment of an episcopal area at Singapore as well as at Seoul. After nearly three hours of discussion, the conference recommended the report to the episcopacy committee. A motion to instruct the committee to reduce the number of bishops by two was voted down.

A committee at a special meeting in the afternoon finally voted 73 to 25, to recommend the election of seven bishops with powers of general superintendents and a missionary bishop for Singapore in addition to the two missionary bishops for Africa.

WILL INSIST AMERICAN MAIL BE LEFT ALONE

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
WASHINGTON, May 15.—Negotiations with Great Britain regarding interference with mails to and from the United States and interruption of neutral commerce by the British fleet are to be resumed in the very near future. A note insisting sharply upon modifications in the treatment of mails already is being prepared at the state department and as soon as possible work will be begun on a reply to the last British note defending the operation of the blockade orders in council.

Secretary Lansing let it be known last week that the implied conditions in the German note on submarine warfare, expressing confidence that the United States would hold Great Britain to compliance with international law and made it difficult to proceed with the British negotiations. He said today however, that these negotiations would be continued promptly in spite of the embarrassing situation.

The note now being prepared reiterated the original protest of the United States against the detention and interference with American mails. The reply of Great Britain received several weeks ago, is considered unsatisfactory by President Wilson. It is understood that the new demand will be more decided in its language than the first.

A case of interference with mails which will be made subject of special protest in British ports for inspection and then removing the mails, and some times subjecting them to long delays. In addition to the facts laid before the British government in the first note, more information has been collected and will be embodied in the new communication. Many individuals and business firms have protested to the government against the delay to which their mail has been subjected.

The refusal of Great Britain to allow food supplies to be sent by the American Red Cross to Germany and her allies is still being carefully investigated at the state department and a

Cottolene
"The Natural Shortening"

Food that is shortened with or fried in Cottolene is pleasing in appearance and has a delicious wholesomeness that is always appreciated.

Cottolene is superior for shortening biscuits, pie crusts and pastries and for frying doughnuts, fish, chicken, vegetables, etc. No special instructions are required for its use.

Ask your grocer to deliver regular supplies of Cottolene. It is packed in public of convenient size.

THE FAIRBANK COMPANY
Cottolene makes good cooking better

MAY RETURN BRANDEIS NOMINATION TO SENATE WITHOUT RECOMMENDATION

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
WASHINGTON, May 15.—It now appears practically certain that the report over the nomination of Louis D. Brandeis to the supreme court of the United States is to be fought out in the senate without recommendations from the judiciary committee which has considered the case for more than three months.

Although no authoritative announcement has been made regarding the attitude of the judiciary committee it was reported after a protracted secret session of the committee today that a favorable report on the nomination could not be agreed upon and several senators who did not wish to agree to such a report, would vote to return the nomination to the senate without recommendations. One democratic member of the committee who has been wavering in his attitude toward Brandeis told a republican colleague that the committee would report the nomination without approval or disapproval probably next Wednesday.

Another majority senator who is protesting on this subject is expected to go forward in the near future.

Strongly in favor of Mr. Brandeis said he did not favor such a course but that he might be persuaded to support it rather than hazard the influence which an adverse report might have on the senate.

Members of the committee spoke their minds frankly on the case at today's meeting and a vote might have been taken had it not been for the unavoidable absence of Senators Cummins and Shields. There are 18 members of the committee ten democrats and eight republicans, all of the republicans opposed to confirmation. Two democrats are said to be strongly against it and two favor a report without recommendation. These two are writing the compromise for which the other democrats may have to vote to prevent adverse action.

Such a course would mean a long fight in the senate. Administration leaders tonight predicted that the struggle would end in confirmation of Mr. Brandeis and one republican leader who is opposed to the nominee said he expected that this would be the result, anticipating that the president would continue to urge confirmation as he did in his recent letter to the judiciary committee.

MUNITIONS OF PEACE

MURAD

THE TURKISH CIGARETTE

The Murad Claim: A quality value in Turkish cigarettes absolutely unapproachable.

Is the Claim true?
Ask the Smokers of America.

They smoke more Murads than any other brand of Turkish cigarettes costing the consumer 15 cents or more.

Then Judge for yourself Compare "Murad" with any 25 Cent Cigarette

REMEMBER — Turkish tobacco is the world's most famous tobacco for cigarettes.

Everywhere Why?

Makers of the Highest Grade Turkish and Egyptian Cigarettes in the World.